BUSINESS NOTICES.

CHILDREN'S HATS .- LEARY & Co., Hatters, and leaders of fashion for Gentlemen's Hats, 3, 4 and 5 Astor House, will effer this day a variety of new and beautiful styles of Children's Hats.

THE KOSSUTH HAT .- We are gratified be smooned that we are now fully prepared to supply the increasing demiand for this new, unique and appropria e Hat. Gentlemen who regare propriety of shape a fixelement in the combination of a light and beautiful Hat, are invited to examine them. WARNOCKS, al64t Hatters, Irving House, Broadway.

THE MODERN HAT .- The discussion THE MODERN HAT.—The discussion relative to the modern hat, commenced in England and continued in America, is in brisis progress throughout the country. In the meantime orders pour in from all quarters for specimens of that chef downer among movern hats, the GRNIN Spring style for 1851. The latitude now claimed in regard to fashion, however, induces many to adopt modifications of his leading mode for the season, and these, each and all, are furrished in strict conformity with the tastes of eustomers and at the old price—POUR DOLLARS.

GENIN, 214 Broadway, opposite St. Pau's.

The HAT FINISHERS' UNION, 11 Park-row, is the best place in New York to get a tasty and well made Hat. They are an association c skilful mechanics, and are determined to excel in the style and quality of their productions, every other establishment in existence. They deal direct with the public, and sell at the lowest rates for cash. HAT PINISHERS UNION.

als StToThkS 11 Park-row, opposite the Astor House.

GENTLEMEN'S SPRING HATS. - BIRD, sorner Pine and Nassau sta.—The new style is presented to the public as a model of elegance, and of superior quality of fabric and finish. Particular attention is given to the wishes of those who consult their own taste in the selection of a Hat.

187 2m TuTh Fr& Sat

EARLY CLOSING OF HAT STORES .- A EARLY CLOSING OF HAT STORES.—A.
Stores of the City, petitioned their employers to close at 8
instead of 9 P. M. to which they consented. Among others
was the Irving House hatters, who employ no Clerks.
Since which they have been to those who signed the petition, requesting them to close at 9 P. M., this depriving
them of the hour efforced to spend with their families.
Should they succeed, we would ask of a generous public
to purchase their goods he ore 8 P. M. and show our employers the folly of remaining open after that hour, and thus
receive of least the tharks of the nineteen Cierks employed
In the establishment of Jens N. Ganns and the Hatters'
Clerks generally.

THE ONLY COMPLAINT -The fashionable customers of KNOX, the Hatter, of 123 Fullon at make the rather singular compaint against his Hatten at they last too long. They grow anfastionable before they loose their brightness, and they are compalled to cast saide, for the sake of their reputation, hats "just as good as new" It, however, makes but little difference, as Knox sells his hats so cheap that any one can afford to purchase one for each season of the year.

Dress Boots and Gaiters of the first quality, made in the latest Parisian styles; also, Boys', Ladies, Misses' and Children's Boots, Shoes, Galters, &c. &c in endless variety, for sale at the lowest price, by John L. Watkins, 113 Falton at 123t Sai Tok Th

BARNUM'S. —Two fine programmes for this day. The laughable farce of "His Last Legs," together with the "Wandering Minstrel," are announced for this afternoon. "All that Giltiers is not Gold" will be repeated this evening, on which occasion the house will be densely crowded.

RICH AND RARE .- The rich and splendid —the elegant and magnificent styles of the new goods at the extensive Carpet Store of Petersson & Hummary, corner of Broadway and White-st, attract much attention from the ladies of fashion as they pass. This store is really one of the most gorgeous carpet wa chouses in this or any other city. No one should purchase a new carpet until after the inspection of those offered by Peterson & Hum-

WATCHES AND GOLD PENS .- J. Y. SAV-Age, 92 Follows: has just received a choice variety of fine Gold and Silver Watches: many of them are heavily cased and of superior finish, and are warranted purfect time-keepers J. Y. S. is also the maker of the Richetten Dia-mond Pointed Gold Pens, well known to be the best and chapter Pens in the market. Watches and Gold Pens carefully repaired.

Dr. JAMES W. POWELL, Oculist, Aurist, &c., continues to devote his attention exclusively to Diseases of the Eye and Ear from 9 to 1 o'clock daily, at the same offices be bas occupied for the last 7 years, 201 Broadway, 14 Warren at, where can be bad his "Trealies on the Eye," price 50 cents. Also, artificial eyes and his self-acting eye and ear fountains.

GOURAUD'S Liquid Hair Dye will change red, light or gray hair to a brown or black the instant it is applied. No staining the skin, no disturbing the color, by weaking daily with soap and water, no dir, no drying in the sun, no trouble, nor any pay taken if not satisfactory to the user. Dr. Fants Gourants a known eminence as a chemical pillosopher is a guarantee that next to bis Italian Medicated Soap the above is the ne plus uitra of his useful inventions. Found only in Dr. Gourant's oid esabilabed Laboratory, 67 Walkerst, near Broadway. as if

N. P. H. BARRETT & Co .- Children's Spring CLOTHING .- Our select and extensive stock of Clothing for the season is now ready, comprising all the latest style of garments of the day, and everything that is new and chaste in goods to be found in this or European markets. D. & J. DEVLIN. m31 Inc. 33 and 35 John-at. cor. of Nassau st.

MAN again located in the Aster House. She is now ready to execute any orders for Shiris, Collars and Dressing gowns that her fitteds and the public may with to leave with her at Mr. Hirdhaugh's Merchant Tello ing establishment, I Yessy at. (Aster House.) two doors from Broadway. We are glad to see Mrs. E. C. BEE-

Families wishing a good and pure article of Pale, Volow or Brown Soap, free from fish oil and other impure and offensive legredients—also white scened and all the fire Soaps for toller and bath sac, can obtain them at my manufactory, Nos. 101, 10 and 112 Cloff St. Goods senurce of charge to all parts of New-York and Brooklyn [as 2w] W. HULL'S SON.

WILL YOU BE CORED !- Almost every individual at this season of the year is anforing more or less from a Coupt, it duenzs, or the effect of a bas cold if neglected, these soon end in consumption. Dr Rowens Syrup of Liverwent, Tar and Canchaisqua is an effectual remedy for these complaints, and, early administered, will break up the most distressing cold or cough in a few hourstime. For sale by A. L. Scoutt, & Co. at Gothic Hail, 3.6 Broadway, and by all the City retail Drugglist. Prices—in large bottles, \$1, or three bottles for \$2.50.

BUSH'S RENOVATING - AROMATIC COR-DIAL.—Hundreds of bottles of this elegant still be have been sold lately, for General Debility, Loss of Appetite, Dyspepsis, and all nervous affectives, with the must brilliant success. It can be had of H. V. BUSH, wholesale Druggist, in large bottles, price 50 cents, at 319 Greewichsia, corner of Duane.

The unaccountable recklessness of those persons letting their friends and children die of Consumption without trying WATTS'S Autdote, is certainly highly culpable and can only be attributable to whete diedelence, for the proofs are positive to all who look for them, that it has never falled to care, and no excuse can be offered by those who wish to possess it, for the Doctor never has refused it to any applican, at 424 Gosson-Web. Doctor never has refused it to any applicant, at 424 Green with st. Depot 102 Nassau at. \$1 a bottle. at7 ItDa itW

HUTCHINGS'S VEGETABLE DYSPERSIA PRUTCHINGS S VEGETABLE DISERSIA
BITTERS —In all the bistory of patent medicines, there is
none that acquired more quickly a well deserved popularity, nor any that will retain it longer than HUTCHINGS'S
Vegetable Dyspepsis Bitters. Effications in the cure of
the particular complaint for which it is manufactured, it
has afforded relief to thousands who imagined themselves
incurable. Dyspepties, try this compound, for we know
you will derive benefit from its one. For sale, wholesale
and retail, by the proprietor, 122 Fulcoust, near Nassaust.
Price 30 cents per bottle.

THE MAY CAMPAIGN .- Don't wait till the first of May before you commence the onsluight upon the bed bugs and roaches. Those who latend to move don't want to carry these annoying and destructive insects with them, or to leave them a hateful legacy to the next tenant. Go then to Lyon's 4.0 Broadway, and for 50 cents purchase as much of his Magic Powders as will kill millions of them. It never fails, if you are bothered with mice or rate, his Magic Pills will failst them all in one week, although their name be legion:

15 64 % 14W **

ELEGANT CARPETING .- PETERSON & HUMPHERY 379 Broadway, have just received, per packet ship Washington, a choice and select assortment of new and elegant Velvet and Tspeatry, Carpets, new patterns and brilliant colors, which will be sold at prices that defy

FLOOR OIL-CLOTHS at Retail. 5,000 yards, seasoned, at 3s. per yard. Tapeatry Carpets at 3s. per yard. Three ply at 8s. per yard.

Ingrain at 4s and 5s, per yard.
BAILEY & BROTHERS, 454 Pearl-st. FIRE INSURANCE .- The Liverpool and London Fire and Life Insurance Company, office 56 Walist. Authorized Capital \$2,000,000, or \$10,000,000; paid up Capital £200,000, surplus and reserved Fund £200,000. or \$2,000,000; paid up Capital £200,000, surplus and reserved Fund £200,000 and £200,000. This Company has formed a local Board of Directors in this city (daily qualified by holding the required number of shares) with full powers to issue policies for Fire Risks, scale all losses, and to invest in New-York all funds derived from preendums, and the sale of shares.

Directors.

James Brown, Chairman.
Francis Cottener.
Geo. Barclay,
Mark W Collet,
Courad W. Faber,
Francis Griffin.
Resident Secretary, Aifred Pell
m27 lawTh3m Coursel of the Board, Fras. Griffin.

HIGHLAND NURSERIES. NEWBURGH. N Y. (late A. J. Downing & Co.)—The proprietors of this old and celebrated establishment, beg leave to inform Designs and Planters of Trees, that their stock for Spring Planting is unusually large and fine, and consists of all the leading standard varieties of

recises of Fruit and Ornamental Trees, in cultivation, both native or foreign, in the United States. For farther particulars are Cacalogue, is new edition, just Issued) which will be furnished all post-oald applicants, or to general advertisements in the "Horizonturist," Cultivator," and other horizonturist and agricultural periodicals of the constry.

The facilities are such for reaching Newburgh, that persons can leave New-York hearly every hour in the day, from 7 A M to 5 P.M. by either the Hadson River or New-York and Eric Railroads or steamboats in from two to three hours. Freight of goods paid to New-York.

S ThMiw*

We invite the attention of capital-We invite the attention of capitality and others to the large sale of valuable rest estate in the lower part of the City, and up town building lots at auction by Anthony J BLERCKER, This Day, at 12 of the state Merchants' Exchange, consisting of the houses and lots fit own as 12 and 34 Greenwich at; 13 and 33 Washington at; the valuable store and 10.25 Coentities lip; the houses and lots fit Wooster and 250 West Twenty-sixthet. Also, 16 beautiful lots of ground fronting the entire there of ground bounded by Broadway, the Seventhar, and Forty-fourth at; and an elegant country residence in the village of Jamaica, Long Island, known as Well's Grove, Made of the above building lots can be had at the auction room, 7 Broad-st.

STATEN ISLAND FANCY DYING Es-

STATEN ISLAND FANCY DYING Es-THILISHMENT—Office No. 3 John at New-York The proprietors of this establishment, whose Dying and Finshing have been so long and favorably known to the community, are ready to receive orders for dying and cleaning Silk, Woolen, Cotton, Linen and Fancy Goods of every lescription in the best manner.

817 im \$\Pi\Sigma\chi \text{M}^* \quad \text{BARRETT NoPHEWS & Co.}

THE NEW WEERLY MAGAZINE .- "The North American Miscellany "-No enterprise in this branch of business deserves greater success than does the subject of this notice. Published at fi cents, filled with choice selections from the best journals, both of this country and Europe; got up in handsome style, and conducted by at able Editor, it cannot but "take." A PALMER & Co. No. 8 Barclay at are the publishers.

FOWLERS & WELLS, Phrenologists and Publishers, Clinton Hall, 131 Nessan-st near the Park. DR. TRAFTON'S Buckthorn Berry

Fills are mild and effectual, and now the acknowledged best remedy for Billious attacks. Liver Complaint, Head-ache, Gout, Giddiness, habitual Coutiveness, Loss of Appe-tite and indigestion. Depot, 148 William st. For sale, by the principal city druggists and chemists.

NEW-YORK TRIBUNE.

NEW-YORK, THURSDAY, APRIL 17. Correction - Mr. CLAY .- In our article on occasion of Mr. Clay's birth-day, published in this paper, a typo-graphical error makes us say that he is now 75 years old.

It should be 74, and he is now in his seventy-ofth year only.

The Editor of The Tribune sailed yesterday in the Baltic, principally for the purpose of being present at the World's Fair in London. He purposes also to visit Scotland, Ireland, France, Germany and Italy. His absence from his post will be from three to five months, during which time his letters will regularly appear in our columns.

The Legislature.

The SENATE had the Canal Enlargement bill under discussion yesterday, and on coming to a vote at a late hour last night it was found that only 19 Senators were present, being less than the constitutional number required to pass an appropriation bill. The Opposition Senators all absented themselves except Messrs. Brandreth and Crook. So the final passage of the bill was made the special order for this morning at 9 o'clock. The bill was ordered to a third reading on Tuesday night.

In the Assembly a large number of bills were passed, the titles to which will be found in our telegraphic report in another

ANOTHER TURN AT CUBA. - We presume there is no doubt that a new expedition is about to be attempted against Cuba, and, if we are to rely on the statements of the Southern journals, it is to set out from Mobile, or somewhere in that vicinity. The preparations have been conducted with greater prudence than on the former occasions, for if we are not mistaken in our judgment, the undertaking is much more mature than the others were when the Government and the public got wind of them. How extensive the conspiracy may be it is impossible for any but the initiated to know, but we have no doubt it includes many persons of means and influence at the South, and we shall be surprised if it does not turn out that Gen. Quitman has a hand in it, as | lapses and the Professions are glutted, each well as the other beroes of last year's at- may fall back on Mother Earth and live by tempt. It is certain that the more ardent and slavocratic Southrons hanker for that lovely and fertile island as a new slave State in this Union, and that they will not easily resign the hope of getting it. We have reason to affirm that Mr. Calhoun looked forward to such a result, although he thought the time had not yet fully arrived for grasping the prize.

We denounce this scheme, then, as of a piece with that successfully executed in the case of Texas, and defeated with such difficulty in the case of New-Mexico. It is a scheme to extend and strengthen Slavery in this Republic, and nothing else. The pretense of zeal for Cuban liberty, is a mere pretense with seven-eighths of those concerned. And it is not improper now to warn the people of this country that it is to the triumph of the Loco Foco opposition at the next Presidential election that the concocters of this scheme look for the opportunity and the aid necessary to its complete triumph, in case they should now be disappointed.

Of course the Administration will fulfil its duty and arrest these operations as far as possible. We expect to hear that they have been stopped altogether by the energetic interference of our authorities and forces. What encouragement they may receive from Cuba we do not know, but have no doubt that it is considerable, in money at least, and in promises of acrive assistance. It is difficult to believe that an expedition could be got up after the failure of last year without good assurances of more positive support than was then met with. But on the other hand, the Spanish forces on the island are now unusually strong, and the invaders will meet with a warm reception, and no mercy if they are captured.

-We should like to see Cuba free, and regard the Spanish rule there as a usurpation which the people have a perfect right to cast off at any time. But it must be the people of the island who raise the standard of independence, not an army of adventurers from abroad. Beside, when that revolt is set on foot, we want to see something more than a half-way proclamation of liberty before we can join heartily in the prayer for its success. If the whites of Cuba have a natural and indefeasible right to

sympathy of the civilized world, it must look toward the extinction of Slavery as a social institution of the island. But this is the furthest possible from the minds of the American abettors of the present foray.

City and Country.

The Spring has opened; the days are lengthened: the skies are balmy; the meadows are green again; the buds are opening; and, as a general rule, there is plenty of work. Shiftless men may not find it; impotent and utterly unskilled persons may not know how to do it; but there is work enough to be done from this time to September to employ every one who earnestly and wisely seeks it.

Yet this statement, unqualified, may deceive and mislead. Though there is work enough to be done, yet all cannot find it where they choose nor such as they may choose. If One Million insist on finding employment in this City, they cannot all have it : on the contrary, many thousands must waste their energies in looking for it until they are tired out or starve out, and go elsewhere. If twenty thousand iosist on finding places as clerks, book-keepers. &c. a great portion of them must be disappointed and shouldered off: for there is no call for half so many in that capacity .-Thus there may be thousands who 'can't find anything to do,' while there is work in abundance if they only had the ability and the disposition to do it. The master evil of our time-perhaps

of all times hitherto-is deficient and perverse education. Half the men and women of to-day were trained with no regard to their future usefulness, or even independence. Thousands whose education has cost more than a thoroughly good one ought to, are less qualified by it for the struggle of life than many a hod-carrier who doesn't know B from a bull's foot. Here is our City to-day, while the Country all around it needs and will pay for Labor with thousands of denizens pacing its streets from day to day anxiously looking for something to do,' willing to do anything. but incompetent to earn their own salt at any vocation in which their services are wanted, and actually sponging their board or running in debt for it. And yet . The cry is still. They come ! ' If fifty clerks were advertised for in our City, there would be five thousand applicants for the places; even an advertisement for a porter will muster a regiment of candidates in double quick time. Europe and America vie with each other in crowding the seaboard cities, especially this one, till they have scarcely standing-room for all their inhabitants, and cannot find work for them, We see no other course practicable but to let them starve each other out. They

on't take any gentler hint than this. Yet there ought to be, may be, less harsh palliatives. The commonest Education of our People, ought to qualify them first for earning a good subsistence with their hands -after that, let them qualify themselves to earn a better one with their brains if they can. But first of all let every one be qualified to live by bona fide Manual Labor; and then, though Banks break, Trade colher grace and no man's favor if he must-Free Land for the Landless-a State Poliv steadily aiming to make land-owners cultivators and cultivators land-ownersthese are corner-stones of a true Republie; but even Free Land would only remotely, indirectly, benefit those who did not know how to cultivate it. An Industrial Education is essential to personal independence and general thrift. No young man should embark in Trade or any of the Professions, without having first qualified himself to live by Manual 1 abor in case fortune should frown or his vocation fail to sustain bim. There is enough wasted in this Country every five years, for want of Industrial Education, to construct a Railroad from New-York to San Francisco.

Our City ought to establish and support a comprehensive, well-arranged Genera Intelligence Office, intended to find a place to work for every person desiring ones suited to his capacities if not to his desires' provided such can be found. : uch an office, at a cost of \$10,000 a year, would serve the needy four times as well as the private Intelligence Offices of all sorts to which they now pay at least \$50,000 a year. But such an Office could not make places in the City for those seeking employment here; they would rather draw away thousands from the City. There are Fifty Thousand here to-day who could do very much better elsewhere, and would gladly go if they only knew where they are wanted and how to get there. And this knowledge our City, as a matter of policy as well as generosity, ought systematically to afford them.

-We are often addressed by young men in the Country who seek to find places as Clerks, Reporters, &c., &c., in this City. and ask our aid in furthering their views. We very rarely, and only under peculiar circumstances, afford it. We believe it wrong for them to leave localities where they can find work enough, to come here and crowd out those who have already too little. We would gladly help One Hundred Thousand to leave the City and find useful employment in the Country; but it is very rarely that we meet one whom we would gladly aid to come from the Country to the City. A young mechanic, thoroughly

save money; he may learn here faster and see more than in the Country; and if work should ever fall off, he can return or go elsewhere. No man with a good trade and two years' savings in his pocket, ever need stand long idle. But even for a good mechanic with a family, the City is no place unless he has an extra chance in it; for rent and other means of living will eat him up. But for any poor man to bring a family from the Country to the City, in the expectation of doing better here than there. is sheer madness, and ought never to be Countenanced: and as to Clerks, &c. we have far too many who belong here, and know not how to get away. There must be ways devised to stop the rush from the Country to the Cities, and turn the tide the other way; for though Necessity and Suffering will ultimately drive from the City a great portion of those who cannot earn a living here, yet this remedy is too painful, too wasteful, and too tardy. A better one may easily be substituted, and it should be directly.

Amin Bey and John P. Brown. In publishing the subjoined letter, we deem it proper to say that we do not believe the mission of Amin Bey to this country to have been a pure humbug of Mr. Brown's invention, as has often been stated by The Express, on the faith of a correspondent who seems to have some personal grudge against Mr. B. Amin Bey came here with letters from Mr. Marsh, our Minister at Constantinople, to the Government (as well as to a large number of prominent citizens) at Washington, fully accrediting him in the capacity of an agent from the Sublime Porte, sent here for precisely the purpose which he has accomplished in the course of his visit. Those letters, and not the influence of Mr. Brown, procured hou the re. ception he met with from the President, Mr. Webster, and the Senate, and if the affair is a humbug, Mr. Marsh and Mr. Webster have been the principal actors in it, which is absurd. And it is no more than right to say that it was not Mr Brown's expectation to accompany Amin Boy through the country, but that Mr. Marsh expressly recommended that a naval officer should be employed on that duty. Mr. Brown undertook it by the direction of Mr. Webster, who thought that a much better arrangement.

- The original of the following letter from Rechid Pacha has been shown us, as have letters from Suleyman Pacha, the Chief Admiral, and other officers of the Turkish Court and Navy, warmly recognizing the hospitality of our Government and people toward Amin Bey as an 'agent" of Turkey and an "Imperial Commissioner." These letters are all written in French

To the Editor of The Tribune.

Dean Sig. The N. 1. Express of Tuesday supposing I had left the United States, published a very scurrious and mailgonal lefter from its correspondent at Constantinople, respecting the late Agent of the Turkish Government to this country, and myself, which it may seem proper for moto correct. The remarks of the editor also partake so warmly in the misrepresentations of the correspondent that I fear they would not be willing to publish the inclosed letter, and I shall deem it an act of a indicess as well as of justice. If you give it a place in The Tribune. It will save to inform our countrymen that their kindness and hospitality to Amin Bey is duly appreciated by the Turkish Government.

ornment.

The mission of Amin Bey to the United States is not due to my influence, as the writer asserts, but greatly to that of my hot ored chief. Mr. Mansis and its nature was made known by him in his dispatches to the Department of State previous to the arrival of Amin Bey in this country. Those dispatches have hear communicated to Congress. My consection with the Turkish Agent in this country was not expected from a singlet for by me, yet it gave me much please. Singlet in the country was not accept the dispatches in the country was not accept the time and the singlet from the country was not accept the time and the singlet from the country was not accept the time and the singlet from the singlet from the correspondent. re to accompany him when so directed by the Department of State. The illinatured remarks of the correspondent from him I will not notice for reasons which will be obtains to you, and I will only add that those respecting my-frames false as they are malighant. Amin Bey's four time I nited. States was maked out by himself before he reached this country, and before he knew that the towerment would constitute him its glosal. And judging out the many notice and generous acts of hospitality work him is all parts of the United States by our followfrom the many notice and generous acts of hospitality shown him in all parts of the United States by our fellow-country men. I believe that their kindness to him would not have here less notice and generous had he not been the official guest of this Government.

I remain, &c.,

JEHN P BROWN. JOHN P. BROWN.

Copy of a private letter from H. E. Rochid Packs, Grand Viller, to John C. Brown.

Le 6 Janvier, 1851. Monsigue,—Je suis en possession de la lettre que voi avez bien voille m'ecrire en dernier lieu.

Je n'al pas bezon de vois exprimer la satisfaction avec laquelle fai appris l'accueil si provenant qu'a trouve Enin Bey aupres du prosidentet du peuple des Etais Unis d'Amerique.

d'Amerique.

La Subime Forte n'a jamais douté de l'amitie du gouvernement d'Amerique à son égard, et a'il int eu failait une nouvelle preuve, etie la trouverait dans la reception qui y a été fait a un de ses officiers.

En aueudent le pisiair de vous revoir prochainement à Constantinople, je vous prie, Monstoir, de recevoir l'assurance de ma consideration très distinguée.

RECHID. RECHID.

Translation (CONSTANTINGER,) January 6, 1851.

Six I am in pessession of the letter which you were, recently, so good as to write me.

I have no need to express to you the satisfaction with which Hearned the Heatering reception that Amin Bey has received from the Fresident and people of the United States of America.

The Sublime Porte has never doubted the friendship of the American Covernment in its behalf and if a new

the American Government in its behalf, and if a new proof of it was necessary, it would find it in the reception offered there to one of its efficers.

While I await the pleasure of seeing you again soon at Constantinople. I beg you, Sir, to receive the assurance of my distinguished consideration.

RECHIO.

Charter Elections.

PATTERSON, N. J .- The first Election under the new Charter in the City of Paterson took place on Monday. Ex-Governor Philemon Dickerson was elected President of Council over Col. Garrison. The other city officers are : Clerk, S. Tuttle ; Coroners: J. Vail, J. Benson: Chosen Freeholders G. H. Hopper, J. Gledhill; Surveyors of Highways J. P. Huntoon, P. Lydecker; Overseer of the Poor : J. Avison.

St. Louis, Mo .- We have at length the result in the different Wards for Mayor :

Wards 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, Total Kenrett, Whig 127 057 1101 370 708 407 413 H w, Benton, 81 643 299 466 619 457 4335 Shaw Auth Benton, 4 33 49 16 19 43 154 Luther M. Kennett (present Whig incumbent,) over both his Loco competitors, 519; over How, the nominee of the friends of ex Senator Benton 683. The Hunker Cass Locos it will be seen' were "no where." The Whigs have a majority in both branches of the city Council, thus having the control of the city Administration for the en-

NEW-OBLEANS, LA .- The election on the 7th resulted in four Whigs being chosen to the General Council from the First Municipality, and four from the Second. The Council of the First stands, nine Whigs and seven Opposition, and in the Second, eight Whigs, seven Opposition and one Independent (Mr. Brugniens) from the Seventh Ward, who, though a Loco, ran on what was called the Reform Ticket, in opposition to the regular Opposition nominations. SPRINGFIELD, MASS.-We learn from the

Springfield Post that the second ballot for town officers, on Monday, resulted in the choice of two Assessors-one Coalitionist and one Whig: two School Committeemen-one Coalitionist and one Whis and three Coalition Constables. There was no choice of Selectmen. There were seven or eight tickets in the field : Coalition, Whig, Free Soil, Citizens', Union, and two or three Coalition and Whig tickets for Constables, with changes in one name each. The highest Coalition vote for a candidate for Selectman not run on any other ticket was 589. The highest Whig vote was 556. The average third party Free Soil vote was 167. The meeting adjourned without day.

Accident to Bishor McCoskgr.-We regret to learn from the Detroit Free Press, that Rt. Rev. Acceptance of Senator Mallory.

The story started by certain verdant letterwriters, that Dr. Mallory, of Florida, declined to socept the office of U.S. Senator, to which he had been elected by the Whigs of Florida, was without a shadow of foundation, as the following letter of Dr. M. to Gov. Brown will show:

Key West, March 25, 1851.
To His Excellency Tsiomas Shows.
Governor of the State of Florida

To His excellency a manager of the State of Size I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your certificate of my election as Senator from the State of Florids, and to notify you of my acceptance of the exaited trust thus confided in me. I am too sensible of my instillation to this position the powers it demands, and of Firefuls, and to notify you of my acceptance of the state trust thus confided in me. I am too secable of my in table ty to bring to this position the powers it demands, and othe unmerited bonor conferred upon me by my fellow circus, but to feel deeply grateful to them and doubtful of nyself, and aware of all its grave responsibilities, I are encounter them with the earnest hope that a distinstrate devotion of all my energies to the interests of the Statemay evince my grateful sense of its generous condence and prove not wholly barren of public benefits.

With great respect, I have the honor to be your obadien servat!

As Dr. Mallors is a native of New-York, and

As Dr. Mallory is a native of New-York, and a 'Democrat' of the Senator James sort, his election ought to prove satisfactory to our New-York Hunkers, who are so inconsolable at the loss of Dickinson. Although the Doctor is not a Virginian by birth, he represents a Southern constituency, and will therefore prove a more 'reliable supporter of the 'peculiar institution'-While at Havana, upon being congratulated by Mr. Clay, Dr. Mallory expressed his satisfaction of the course pursued by the great Kentuckian,

Prison Shower Baths.

To the Editor of The Tribuno Your reply to "Humanity" in this morning's paper has excited the following reflections. Any one who has read the account of the recent torturing of Niles in the Sing Sing Prison, will not question, we think, the truth of the statements of discharged convicts, lately published in the

Report of the Prison Association.

None will doubt the necessity of "order, sway, obedience, in penal establishments"-"the culprit class must obey the officers, keepers, &c." But all this may be effectually secured without resorting to the Inquisitorial engines of cruelty, long since detested and exploded by the civilized world. The Shower Bath, as now practised in our prisons, is not less revolting to humanity than the Thumb Screw. A discharged convict lately remarked that by this mode of treatment they may drive out one devil, but they drive in thirty in his place. "Some of the officers may be as thorough

scoundrels, ruffishs, brutes, as the prisoners, and yet the keepers must command and the culprits obey." But is it reasonable to expect order and obey." But is it reasonable to expect order and decorum among prisoners, when such men preside over them? It is of infinite importance that the keepers should be moral men; if the prisoners see the officers intoxicated, and are saluted by them with harsh, profane language, even on trivial occasions, the worst passions of their nature are excited; the officers are despised, and insubordination and disorder are the natural consequences. The Pen tentiary system will never be carried

out as originally designed until moral men-men who will command the respect of the prsoners—shall be set over them; then there will be no necessity of the Shower Bath, as now administered, nor of heavy iron yokes with prongs, nor other barbarous punishments.

AMERICAN.

AMERICAN.

Remarks.

All that 'Americus' says of the importance of having moral, temperate, kind, just, benevolent men for prison officers, is very true, yet quite wide of the question in hand. So is his talk of "barbarous punishments." The case under consideration was not properly one of punishment at all. The officers at Sing-Sing had detected the convict Niles in a secret correspondence with other convicts-an offense which strikes not only at the vitals of all prison discipline, but at the personal safety of the officers, who might all be massacred in some sudden uprising, if the prisoners could securely conspire with each other by means of secret correspondence. The officers had overwhelming proof of Niles's guilt in their hands, yet he solemnly denied it and persisted in that denialwhich was not only false but contumacious. They deemed it their duty to obtain from him a retraction of this lie, which was not merely a past but a present rebellion and defiance. To this end, they subjected him to the Shower-Bath, at first fruitlessly, but finally with effect. He confessed his offense, and thereupon the discipline was forborne. Possibly, better officers might have prevented theoffense; possibly, such might not have required a confession; possibly they might have obtained one more promptly without showering-all these are questions not now relevant. We only contend that determined disobedience on the part of a convict under sentence must somehow be overcome, and that the use of constraint or physical infliction to this end is not puniskment at all. Ed.

WILLIAM LYON MCKENZIE, Well known in this country, has been returned to the Provincial Parliament of Canada from the County of Hal. dimand. Mr. McK. was the anti Ministerial candidate. He is an hones, intelligent and indus. trious man, and will do good service in the Legislature of his country.

DANIEL WEESTER SHUT OUT OF FANEUIL HALL.-Some of Mr. Webster's friends in Boston recently invited that distinguished gentleman to a public reception at Faneuil Hall, and a petition for the use of the Hall, signed by Geo. G. Smith and others, was presented to the Board of Aldermen, which grave body, by a vote of 5 to 3 refused the prayer of the petitioners, in the follow-

ing resolve:

Resolved. That in view of the recent action of this Soard
upon similar applications, and of the present excited state
of the public mind, it is inexpedient to grant the use of the
Hall for the purposes asked for.

tempt was made to rescind the above resolution, but the motion was lost by a tie vote, 4 to 4. The friends of the Secretary of State will doubtless find some other Hall in which Jupiter can thunder without permission from the Board of Aldermen-

WHITE POPULATION OF VIRGINIA—At this time it will be interesting to know when the majority of the white population fell to the Western part of the State, and how leng it belonged to the East. In 1790 the majority of white population in the East was 185-362. In 1800 it was 186-363. In 1810 it was 186-114. In 1820 it was 91,954; and in 1850 it came down to 57,012. In 1840 the preponderance turned in favor of the West, and it exhibited the s nall majority of 2,172. In 1850 it went up to 90,392, being nearly equal to what the Eastern majority was in 1820. At the text censos it will show a still larger increase.

The prepundance of the feet William and the first was the feet will be set to the feet with the sext censos it will show a still larger increase. The preponderance of the free White popula-

tion in Western Virginia accounts for the clamor made by some of the Eastern politicians in the Reform Convention now in session in Richmond, to secure the continuance of the Mixed (property and white population) basis for Representation. The protracted debate in the Virginia Conven.

tion on the Basis of Representation closes on the 18th inst. Henry A. Wise has announced himself in favor of the White Basis, and it is supposed that the settlement of this question will eventu. ally lead to emancipation, and make Virginia a Free State. Under the Mixed Basis Eastern Virginia has a majority of 28, and controls the legislation of the State.

Judge CROUCH of Washington is recover-

By Telegraph to The New-York Tribune Southern Magnetic Triegraph Office, ser. Hancocr and Bosser at. For late and important Telegraph

Appointments by the Governor and Seaste-Anticipated Brenks in Canal, &c.

dispatches see Seventh Page.

W. H. Merry, Daniel L. Clauson, Richmond, Trustoes of Seaman's Fund.

Daniel Curtis, Jr., State Director of Phunix Wm K Strong, State Director of the Bank of

Advices from Rochester of the 16th state that

Advices from Rochester of the loss state that there were strong indications of a break in the new bank at Brockport about noon yesterday. Men and teams were put on during the night asd it was thought that the break would be pre-

Election of Wm. L. Mackenzie to the Cana.

dian Parliament from Haldimand.
Toxosto, C. W., Wednesday, April 18, 1851
WM. Lyon Macrenezie, after an internal Mackersie was returned from the County of Editional. The balloting commenced on Monday, and at the close of the polls last night the vota stood for Mackenzie, (the Independent and Ann Ministerial candidate.) 462: Ronald McKinner od for Mackenzie, (the Tory "Conservative," 399; George Brown, only lisher of the Toronto Globe, the Free Trade Ma isterial nominee,) 283; and Horatio N. Cap. (another Government "Reformer,") 113.

Fires in Utlen.

Fires in Utien.

Urics, Wednesday, Aprilia.

About 12 o clock last night, a fire broke out in the grocery, corner of Washington and Columbia as known as the line property. One man was taken out of a building halfy injured. A few disbunded fire compans, operating zenionsly with the citizens, arrested the property of the fames. They were comfond to the building in which those out. Just as this fire was subdued, another bear out in the carpenter's shop of F. Cary, on Cornellan, which was destroyed. No doubt exists but it was de-work of incendiaries, who have infested our city for the past year.

Reception of Gen. Bennet Riley at Buffele.

Yesterday afternoon our citizens turned out on muses to receive the distinguished and towe solder, while about to take up his residence in this city for a short the take up his residence in this city for a short time. He was escorted by a detachment of the 6th regiment, the members of the Common Council in carriage military officers in uniform, and a large number of clusses through several of the principal stories to the Massel House, where the Mayor, in an appropriate speech we comed him to the hospitality of the city. His remark were briefly responded to by the General. Salates was fired white the procession was moving.

Incendiarism and Excitement in Utlea.

Officer Donaldson has searched the house a Coralin, now coofined in jud, on a charge of aron. In four d a large quantity of stolen property, some of which was identified by Foster & Dictinson as being taken from their store before he (Coralle) had set it on fire.

The Council had a special meeting this afternoon, which was indiressed by Hon H. Seymour. Hon W. H. Bann, Hon W. M. Tracy, and other citizens. A sheetial police so lite brigade of eight persons was ordered to draw the engless to be rice. Althu White was appointed Chief Engloser.

You cannot imagine the excitement in this city. Althus alive. The old firement wear average ance on any ose wo will consent to ron with the machines.

That the fire last hight was the work of an inceeday, there is no doubt. If any person should be caught in its act of firing a building, he would be lynched by the people.

The Canal is in navigative order. Incendiarism and Excitement in Utlea.

Dangerous Illness of Archibald Ecclestes. Ballimonia Ecclestes.

Archibald Eccleston is believed to be dying at Convert Visitation, Georgetown. He has been iting six for weeks from an affection of the threat, and was been ited at the last accounts. Prayers were offered for hin half the churches to day.

We have no mail south of Raleigh.

Marine Disaster. CHARLESTON, Wednesday, April &
The brig Helen F. Rider, Capt. Rider, from
New York to St. Mary's, Georgia, was towed in breeits
merning, baving lost sails and spars in a gale of waits
Monday morning, of Cape Clear.

Weather Items. By Bain's Line, Office 29 Wallst. S.

WEDNISONY, April 16-9-7. E.
Borvato-Chendy and ramy; a mod northeast; satisf collisions
Recurrent Very racy and rolly; wind northwest; ther. M.

Rosmorns—Very resp and cold; wind northwest, thet. & Armias Choudy and rather cold three Banning and soid; there is a seasons—Choudy in the Market of a Armias Choudy, then threatening rain for the last at his trees indicate the attention to region.

From Phary—Hamp; wind northwest; there is a Kinston to region and the cold Rismorn—An university means for printer cold.

Rosmorn—An university means for printer cold.

NEW-YORK LEGISLATURE.

[CONCLUSION OF TUESDAY'S PROCEEDINGS]

[CONCLUSION OF THESDAY'S PROCEEDINGS]

The Canal Enlargement bill being under anotheration, Mr. Mann contended that it was an about terms to pretend to sell the revenues of the canals askin to sell the caracte themselves.

Mr. Bancock, in reply to Mr. Mann, stated that they vision of the Constitution which prohitited the sale of a canals was faint for to all. But this bill did not sell the pair, nor the revenues of the canals—thereby applied is revenues for the purposes of the completion.

Mr. Mann contended that it did provide for a sale of is revenues, and quoted from Mr. Spencer's opinion that that was his interpretation of the bill. Heliams that that was his interpretation of the bill. Heliams that it was a sale and not a pledge or mortgage of these

that i was a sale and not a pierge or morigage of these enters. The Serator from the Vth (Mr. Beskman) was e-curying the same ground.

Mr. Brekkman fully believed in the doctrine of "pays you go," but in his City (New York) that doctrine one not be carried out. He had read and studied the Commi-tion of his State, and he believed that a portion of hese revenues might be sold for the purposes of completing the Canal.

revenues might be sold for the purposes of compared Canal.

Mr. Bancoux, in reply to Mr. Mann, contended that there was no difference between the opinion he entiretiated at the opinion of Mr. Syrmons on this question, and is not read from Mr. Syrmons on this question, and is not read from Mr. Syrmons are report to austain his position. That report spoile of the sale of the certificates, not of the sale of the revenues. He had no objection to the ameniment of the Senator from the Vin with the exception of a word or two, which he had no doubt that Senator, spansium reflection, would consent to having changed.

Mr. Mann's amendment to Mr. Beekman's amendment of the Mr. Mann's amendment to Mr. Beekman's amendment of the description of the amendment of the description of the mass amendment.

Was lost Mr. Schoon Maker moved an amendment to the smeal

Mr. Schoonmaker moved an amendment to the same ment—which was adopted.

The question was then taken on Mr. Beekman's andment as an enced, and carried, is no. The bell having been genethrough,

Mr Past (who is laboring under a severe cold first that having been genethrough, the Committee would rise and report progress on the Mr. Cannott, inquired if it was the intention of the pirity to report the bill to the Senate to night!

Mr. Bancock stated that now abundant oppositioned by had for offering amendments, or in any near ority to report the bill to the Senate to night?

Mr. Bancots stated that now abundant opposite to the bad for offering amendments, or to any mass effecting the bill. There was no disposition to safes.

Mr. Owen also intimated that it was the intention we

perfecting the bill. There was no disposition we have.

Mr. Owen also intimated that it was the intention up port the bill to the Senate to-night.

Mr. Mann now moved to amend the 12th section of whill in several respects.

Messr. Mann and Gendes entered into a conversable ald secusion, in relation to the enjargement.

The several mendments were rejected in Commins and the bill reported to the Senate.

Mr. Mann renewed the amendment is which he had been also as the bill reported to the Senate.

Mr. Mann renewed the amendment to submit the particular to the people before the act should take effect. Lateral Messrs. Braideth, Carroll, Crock, Carts, Dan R. Gninep Mann, chinare, Engler, Santon-11.

Sons-Messrs. Braideth, Carroll, Crock, Carts, Dan R. Gninep Mann, chinare, Engler, Santon-11.

Sons-Messrs. Braideth, Carroll, Crock, Carts, Dan R. Gninep Mann, chinare, Engler, Santon-11.

Sons-Messrs. Bakedel, Beach, Beskman, Colt, Croms, Ballett, Clark, Williams-16.

The averal amendments moved to Committee was newed in the Senate, and all voted down—the rose grally standing Ayes eleven or two live and Noes affaired the Committee, it was agreed to, and the bill ordered in the Health would a Ayes. 12. Noes 16.

The question then recurring on agreeing to the report the Committee, it was agreed to, and the bill ordered in third reading—Ayes 17, Noes 11. [Division as above, Englander voling Ayes, and Mr. Stone No.]

Adjourned to S o'clock to morrow morning.

SENATE.....ALEANY, Wednesdey, April is Mr. Cross made a detailed report on the sile set of the proposed consolidation of the Cities of Mr. York, Brooklyn and Williamsburgh.

Mr. BERKMAN, after it was presented, said the season poble of New York ought to know that the season poble of New York ought to know that the season poble of New York ought to know that the season poble of the New York ought to know that the season poble of the New York ought to know that the season poble of the New York ought to know that the season poble of the New York ought to know that the sea

from Boffalo to the Canada shore, near the rules a Fort Erie.

Mr FERKMAN reported complete the bill to present any of the Natural History of the State to the Library sterm of the Natural History of the State to the Library sterm.

Mr. Bancock, from the Judiciary reported complete still to vest in the United States of America, Jarisdictors the City of Brooklyn. Ordered to third reading.

Mr. Caultus reported the bill for the inoxportant the "Union Club" in New York, for the considerating of the Serate.

Mr. Courreported favorably on the bill amediag is law in relation to the assessment and collection of taxes the City of New York.

Mr. Mongan presented eight petitions from the city of New York, asking for the passage of the Canal Enlargment bill.

ment bill.

Mr. Williams, from the Committee on Commerce and Navigation, reported the Assembly bill relative to the Emigrant Commissioners and Hospital on States Island.

Mr. Bancock moved an additional section, that on additional section, that on additional section, that on additional section is the section of the sect

Emigration.

Mesers Mason and Bancock advocated this section:
After a ship owner engaged in this business as a commissioner, he might often as such act as judge in his own
case—s principle repugnant to all sound law.

master of a good handicraft, and with no Rishon McCoskry had his arm severely fractured family, may come here, and, if he can sefreedom, so have the blacks. If the cause by being thrown from a wagon, while on a short of Cuban independence is ever to gain the cure steady employment, can and should ng bis bealth.